# BUILDING ACTIVITY IN EASTERN CONNECTICUT

Past Two Years-Mortgage Loans Show Increase Over 1914.

run light, but four petitions with assets of \$7,829 and liabilities of \$11,473 being recorded in Connecticut this week. Last year during the corresponding week there were also four petitions, with assets of over \$18,000 and liabilities of over \$22,000, while in 1913 the record is still better, with but two petitions with assets of \$384 and liabilities of \$2,926.

The 10 new incorporations this week have a total authorized capital stock of \$365,000, while last year for the same period the 11 companies had a total capitalization of \$250,000, and in the year 1913 the nine companies had total authorized capital stock of and authorized capital of \$1,954,000. Among the new bodies is the Morgan Co., Inc., of New London; incorporated July \$0, 1915, to sell books, furniture, etc. Capital stock, \$25,000, divided into 250 shares of \$100 each. Commence business with \$15,000. The incorporators: G. Kenneth Morgan, Bert E. Bent and Leon C. Buzzeli, all of New London.

R. Bent and Leon C. Buxsell, all of New London.

The volume of new work for which plans are being estimated or prepared is very small this week. A business building is reported in New Haven, parish house in West Haven, store and tenement buildings in Bridgeport and block for assembly hall and tenements in the same city, brick church in New Haven, public garage in Waterbury, residences in New Haven, Hartford and Norwalk, and machine ship in Stamford.

and Norwalk, and machine ship in Stamford.

For the week 181 permits were issued for structures costing \$625,000, which compares with 85 permits for structures costing \$276,800 in the first week of August last year. The largest increase is noted in Bridgeport, where again this week many permits have been issued for three decker houses for three and six families.

In Norwich during the week, there were 9 sales, compared with 4 in 1814 and the mortgage loans were \$4.390 compared with \$7,100 a year ago. In Yew London the sales were 5 last week, 3 a year ago. In 1914 the mortgages totalled only \$6,500, last week they were \$32,100.

The real estate sales for the whole month of July in Norwich were 36 in number, 3 less than last year, and 13 less than in 1912. The mortgage loans for July were \$62,250 this year, \$42,126 in 1914, \$76,840 in 1913. In New London there were 41 sales last month; a gain of 9 over 1914, and of 4 over 1915. The mortgages were \$1,422,750 this year compared with \$70,400 last year and \$67,800 in 1913.

BUILDING OPERATIONS

BUILDING OPERATIONS IN NEW ENGLAND.

Statistics of building operations in New England as compiled by The F. W. Dodge Company are as follows: W. Dodge Company are as follows:
Contracts to Aug. 4, 1915...\$103,767,006
Contracts to Aug. 4, 1914... 107,027,000
Contracts to Aug. 4, 1913... 103,186,000
Contracts to Aug. 4, 1912... 120,437,000
Contracts to Aug. 4, 1912... 120,074,000
Contracts to Aug. 4, 1916... 100,178,008
Contracts to Aug. 4, 1909... 94,442,000
Contracts to Aug. 4, 1909... 69,463,000
Contracts to Aug. 4, 1907... 83,149,000
Contracts to Aug. 4, 1907... 83,149,000
Contracts to Aug. 4, 1908... 74,098,000 Contracts to Aug. 4, 1906... 74,098,000 Contracts to Aug. 4, 1906... 67,348,000 Contracts to Aug. 4, 1904... 53,264,000 Contracts to Aug. 4, 1903... 68,256,000 Contracts to Aug. 4, 1902... 76,063,000 Contracts to Aug. 4, Contracts to July, Contracts to July, Contracts to July, 16,952,000 16,140,000 15,582,060 1915 ... Contracts to July, Contracts to July, Contracts to July, Contracts to July.

to July.

Contracts

Many changes are going on in the chools of Norwich, as the contracts warded by the town school board in uly are being carried out, and the chools will open the second week in optember in better shape than ever the several houses having been more force.

September in better shape than ever before.

Rogler & Shanley have installed the new heating plant at the East Great Piain school building, and this is about ready for testing. C. Dei Carlo has finished the new cellar, cemented the floors, and placed new cellar steps to the entrance, which is of concrete. Elmer Kinne has finished his carpenter work on the building, and another week will see this contract completed. At the Pearl street school James Ibbison is installing new plumbing, for both the boys and girls' sides, and when ready Mr. Kinne will place the wood parts, to finish. C. Dei Carlo furnished the concrete work. Charles O. Murphy has finished the new metal celling in the large room in the second story of the Falls school, and there are still two rooms there that the committee may decide to place new maple floors in

A Pion, of Tattville is having his new block estimated by contractors, and will start work immediately on completing the estimates.

J. P. Marsen will have his plans ready for contractors to estimate, for his large new block at Taftville, in a few days and hopes to occupy same before December 1. The building is to be 60x60 in sizes.

Work on Second Story. Peck, McWilliams & Co. have fin-ished the basement and first story of new building for Schwartz Bros., and are now on the second story. The building will be brick, four stories

Will Rush Two Blocks Now.

Decorating at Baptist Church The auditorium of the Central Bapwooden framework reaching to the ceiling and holding the planking for the painters who are now in the midst of their contract and progressing rap-idly. Henry P. Beausoliel has re-

drawings and specifications and to superintend the construction of the buildings. For his compensation he will receive the commission author-ized by the American Institute of Ar-chitects. No compensation will be paid for plans not finally accepted. MIDDLETOWN.

Reinforced Concrete Factory.

Reinforced Concrete Factory.

Denis O'Brien has the general contract for the erection of a new factory in South Farms for The Russell Mfg. Co. It is to be 80x488 feet, with an ell 20x230 feet, one story high, and will be built of reinforced concrete, with a concrete roof. They will also build an addition to another factory, which will be 60x80 feet. C. O. Stone & Son have the carpenter work.

New Dormitory for Wesleyan.

C. O. Stone & Son have been awarded the contract for the carpenter work for the new dormitory to be erected on Mount Vernon and Cross streets, for Wesleyan University. Mylchreest Bros. are the general contractors, and Henry Bacon of New York is the architect. The building is to be built of brown stone and will be 50x173 feet, four stories high.

WILLIMANTIC.

The Gordan Hardware Co. con-

The first part of last week the cour agent spent attending a conference County Agents at Storm. Sever

One bundred and thirty bathhouses, with modern improvements,
are to be erected in the rear of the
trolley station at Ocean Beach. They
are to be ready for next year. These
houses are to be built by Jacob Goldberg and Louis Elfinenblem, of New
London, who recently purchased the
land from former Congressman R. F.
Mahan. The houses will be erected
in double-decker fashion, so that the
120 may be built within one lot.
Concrete Bridge at Waterford.

Fred R. Miller of Norwich has the
contract for a reinforced bridge for
\$1.114 at Waterford.

Bridge at Plainfield.

Bridge at Plainfield,

F. A. Wilcox of Norwich has been given the contract for the construction of a bridge at Plainfield, at his estimate of \$800.

ELLINGTON.

Contract for Congregational Church.

The Edward F. Miner Building Co.
of Worcester, Mass., were the lowest
bidders and will be given the contract
for the new Congregational church for the new Congregational church. The bids ranged from \$32,738 to \$43,-500.

County Improvement League Data

By# County Agent F. C. WARNER

Canned Vegetables.

Many housewives who always put up preserves, fruits, and fellies never think of the variety they might add to the family's winter diet by canning certain vegetables. The economical housewife who specializes in putting up sweets and desserts does not usually realize that for lumines she is spending time, money, and labor, part of which, at least, might profitably be used on the less popular vegetables, which possess greater food value.

Caulifiower, a vegetable which, even when it is in season, is overlooked by many housewives, may be canned and kept for winter use by following this recipe:

recipe:

Cauliflower—In. canning canliflower, as well as cabbage and Brussels aprouts, the products should be soaked in cold sait water for about 30 minutes before blanching. Blanch five minutes in boiling water. Remove and plunge in cold water. Pack, in jar or tin, add boiling water and 1 teaspoonful of sait to the quart. Place rubber and top; partially tighten. (Cap tins and seal vent bole.) Sterilize I hour in hot water bath or water-seal outfit and 40 minutes insteam pressure. Remove, tighten covers invert, and cool. Keep in dark place if in glass.

A row of jars of well-canned cauliflower makes as attractive an exhibit on the housewife's shelves as does a row of well-canned peaches.

Other vegetables that offer interesting possibilities are carrots, parsnips and sweet potatoes. These will all be found satisfactory if put up in the following manner:

Carrots, Parsnips and Sweet Pota-

the following manner:

Carrots, Parsnips and Sweet Potadiminaplants, and in
sed Pohem."

tubers
mis are
reaped.

ded disbe rean esSerious
grower

And bottling water and level teaspoonful of sait for each pint. Place rubber
and top and partially tighten. (Cap
tins and somer vent hole in cap.)
Sterflize one and a half hours in hot
water bath, one hour in water seal
outfit, or one hour with 5 pounds steam
pressure. Remove jars, tighten covers,
invert and cool. (Remove cans, invert,
cool, and label.)

Carrots may be canned whole, sliced
lengthwise, or eliced crosswise. It
will add to the attractiveness of the
exhibit to have some jars put up in
each way.

is as essential in modern house as electricity is to lighting. We guarantee the very best PLUMBING WORK by expert workmen at the fariest Ask us for plans and prices.

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ficulty in getting two good crops of the medium variety, and one crop of hay and a half sumer of fine pasture from alsike. Alfalfa cannot be pastured at all unless it is an object to destroy the

SHAKEUP IN PENS

IN STORRS CONTEST. ders Shift Positions-White Leghorns Move to the Top.

Storrs, Conn., Aug. 11.—The 40th, week of the laying contest at Storrs saw a big shakeup in the ten leading pens. In fact, only two out of the entire ten hold the same relative positions as a week ago; all the others moved either one way or the other. The Vermont pen of Rhode Island Reds that has been leading for the past three weeks dropped to third place. Two pens of White Leghorns owned by Tom Barron, Catforth, England, and F. M. Peasley, Cheshire, and which were in second and fourth places respectively, are now at the top-with an identical score, 1577 eggs. This is the first time during the progress of the competition that two pens have simultaneously enjoyed the distinction of leading the competition. Ed Cam's English Wyandottes dropped from third to fifth place. A Connecticut pen of Leghorns owned by Windsweep Farm, Redding Ridge, managed to get by a pen of the same breed from Calverton, N. Y. Another New York pen from Ballston Lake lost their footing entirely and are supoplanted among the entirely and are supplanted among the ten leaders by N. W. Hendryx, New Haven, Conn., whose Leghorns are now Haven Conn., whose Leghorns are now occupying ninth place. Although so much shifting in one week is very unusual, still other changes must be expected in view of the closeness of the score. Among the first five pe one is more than 11 eggs ahead

score. Among the first five pens neone is more than 11 eggs ahead of the others.

All the hens taken together laid 3478 eggs for the week, a yield of just about 50 per cent. Tom Barron's English Wyandottes and A. S. Sonderegger's Leghorns from South Coventry, Conn., tied for first with 53 eggs each. N. W. Hendryx, New Haven, Conn., was second with 53 eggs, while three pens of Leghorns owned by Windsweep Farm, Redding Ridge, Conn., Ed Cam, Hoghton, England, and Branford Farm, Groton, Conn., tied for third with 51 eggs each.

Some of the Leghorns in the contest are perfectly good show birds as well as good layers. In going over the judges score cards of the 460 hens of this breed it is found that the birds entered by Ehm Poultry Tards, Hartford, Conn., had the high pen score of 92 3-4 points. Two individuals, namely, hen 561 in the high pen and hen 747, owned by Branford Farm, Groton, Conn., tied for first place with a score of 94 1-4 each. A pen from Rocky River, O., averaged all the way round a score of 22 1-4 points per hen. Thus it appears that the Leghorns in the contest are good specimens of the breed they represent.

The ten leading pens to date are setfollows:

F. M. Pessley, Cheshire, Conn.,

The ten leading pens to date follows:

F. M. Peasley, Cheshire White Leghorns, 1577; Tom I Catforth, near Preston, England, Leghorns, 1577; Hillview Poultry St. Albans, Vt. Rhode Island, 1578; Tom Barron, Catforth, En White Wyandottes, 1570; Ed Hoghton, near Preston, England, Wyandottes, 1568; Windsweep Reding Ridge, Conn., White Leghorns, 1588; Branford Groton, Conn., White Leghorns, N. W. Hendryz, New Haven, White Leghorns, 1588; J. Co Barnacre, Gerstang, England,

# Sorwich Sales in July Less Than for MANY IMPROVEMENTS IN SCHOOLS

The record of real estate sales as shown by warranty deeds filed in the cities of the State during the past week is about the same as in the first week of August last year, the Commercial Record shows. During the week there have been 368 sales of real estate with mortgage loans of \$1,379,394, as against \$77 sales, with mortgage loans of \$1,040,880 in the same week of last year, and 358 sales with mortgage loans of \$1,191,844 in 1813.

Bankruptcy petitions continue to run light, but four petitions with assets of \$7,829 and liabilities of \$11,475 being recorded in Connecticut this being recorded in Connecticut this being recorded in Connecticut this length of the contract of \$1,000 and the light of the contract of \$1,000 and the light of \$1,000 and the light of \$1,000 and \$1,000 and

maple floors in

At the Mt. Pleasant, street school
Mr. Murphy is placing a new ceiling of
metal.

metal.

At the Yantic school the new heater is ready to be installed by Charles El. Whitaker, as soon as the building is ready to receive it. This will be a Thatcher furnace, of large capacity. There will also be as new cemented celar, for the children to use for play in stormy weather.

The other work contracted for by the town school committee is progressing in good shape, and it is expected that the total renovating of the different schools will be complete at the time of starting school after Laborday.

The new heating system at Broad-way school is being done by J. F. Tompkins, including new piping throughout using the present heaters, which are in good condition. Estimating for Taftville Buildings.

high.

The lumber has arrived for the Graham block, at Taftville, also for the Dr. Thompson block, and will give contractors a chance to hustle these two large blocks, preparatory for immediate occupancy. H. Blackledge & Co. are doing the work on the new Graham block, and George Allen on the Dr. Thompson block. All this mentioned work is from Architect Preston's office.

78,068,000 tist church is now filled with

At the upper end of Sachen stre the several houses having been more back from the street, a new altern is now laid along the new line set

At the Majestic work has been carried on steadily during the summer and now the first two fileors of the three story block the plastering is done and the third floor is nearly ready for this part of the work. The brick facing has been completed on the portion of the front of the building, that goes up four stories, and the staging has been removed giving an idea of the way fine exterior of the building will eventually look.

Sandblasting Crocker House Front.

The Boston firm which had the con-

Sandblasting Crocker House Front.

The Boston firm which had the contract for sand biasting the remodeled First Baptist church, at New London, will start on a similar operation covering the whole of the Crocker House today. The result will be a marked improvement in the appearance of the edifice, particularly since the bricks in it are of exceptionally good quality and will respond readily to the treatment. When finished the hotel will have a practically new appearance.

Wednesday the Mariners Savings bank was gone over in the same man-

Dormitory at Memorial Hospital.

Memorial Hospital association is considering the matter of increasing the accommodations of the dormitory of the hospital by building an addition to the building at New London.

For several months past the dormitory has been over crowded. During the past five or six months, Memorial hospital has had the largest number of patients in its history, the institution being practically filled all the time. This necessarily meant the employment of a large number of nurses than usual to attend the patients with the result that the accommodations afforded at the dormitory have been inadequate.

allorded at the dormitory have been inadequate.

The association realizes that an addition to the building is compulsory and recently it took initial steps toward that end. Just at present the financial condition of the institution does not permit of the expenditure of the amount needed.

NEW LONDON.

Riverview Avenue House. Work has been started on a new house on Riverview avenue, near Alger place, for Lawrence Joelin. The plans call for an attractive house, of frame construction, containing seven rooms, provided with furnace heat.

The first part of last week the county agent spent attending a conference of County Agents at Storrs. Several school garden plots were visited in New London the latter part of the week. The first part of this week personal calls were made in Norwich and vicinity—Taftville, Occum, Frank-lin and Lebanon on farm management and alfalfa raising. The agent received several calls on the question of corn damaged by the recent storms and recommends that unless the corn is actually broken off so that no further growth can be obtained it is better to let the corn remain in the field as it will mature considerably even when blown over. Several pieces of large sliage corn in the county are pretty well broken down and it seems best in such cases to immediately cut and put it in the silo.

Of course there is considerable danger of the silage spoiling due to the immaturity of the crop but it would seem better to run the risk with the possibility of getting good silage out of it then to leave it in the field for a total loss as it is so immature that in all probability it will decay before curing in the field.

This week the Agent will attend the meeting of the State Dairymen's association at Storrs, on Tuesday. The field meeting at the State grange in Mystic on Wednesday, Norwich and vicinity Thursday and will visit League Director Mr. Ladd in Sprague on Friday. Saturday is the regular office day. The first two days of next week will be spent in different parts of the county working with Miss M. E. Sprague, assistant State club leader, in charge of boys' and giris' clubs and perhaps give a demonstration or two. Wednesday the Agent has been asked to attend the field meeting of the Contract et for Church H. R. Douglas, Inc., has been awarded the contract for the erection of a church on Huntington street for Our Lady of Perpetual Help and work is to be started at once. This building will later on be used as a schoolhouse and a new church erected facing on Main street. James Sweeney is the architect.

MANSFIELD.

Outlines of the work to be done have

1913... 18,444,000 of their contract and progressing rap1912... 18,444,000 idly. Henry P. Beausoile has re1911... 14,347,000 moved the seats and is painting them.
1910... 15,069,600 Boston contractors are doing the work
1909... 14,870,000 of painting the interior and just now
1908... 11,806,000 they are engaged upon the stencilled
1907... 12,528,000 In the tower above the auditorium
1906... 12,632,000 In the tower above the auditorium
1906... 12,632,000 In the tower above the auditorium
1907... 12,632,000 In the tower above the suditorium
1908... 11,894,000 are busy putting in the steel supports
1908... 19,454,000 to strengthen the roof. The work is
1908... 19,454,000 going along with due rapidity and it

### received a copy of the report from the Boston Chamber of Commerce on the milk investigation in New England states and all those wishing a copy send names to this office or call persend names to this office or call p sonally and look over our report.

CELERY SPRAYING. Careless Methods Allow Copper to Accumulate on the Plant and Render it Unfit for Food.

perhaps give a demonstration or Wednesday the Agent has been a to attend the field meeting of

State Experiment Station at

An investigation of a number of complaints received by the Department of Agriculture indicates that many Florida celery growers have been careless in spraying their celery and that, as a result, quantities of copper in excess of what is believed necessary or healthful have been found on the celery when ready for consumption. The use of salts of copper in food products has been officially pronounced injurious to health, and in previous seasons the department has warned growers of the necessity of their com-

growers of the necessity of their com-plying with this decision.

The copper is deposited on the celery in the worm of dried Bordeaus mix-ture (lime and copper sulphate), which ture (lime and copper sulphate), which is used extensively to prevent the destruction of the crop by blight. Unless the plants are sprayed at certain periods of growth with this mixture, it has been found impossible to bring them to market in good condition. With proper care in spraying however, there is no reason why any undue quantity of copper should be deposited upon the stalks. The excessive amounts of copper sorietimes found on the stalks of celery are due to faulty methods of spraying, a frequent cause power outfits. The knapsack instead of power outfits. The knapsack sprayers do not operate at a sufficiently high pressure to make a fine spray or mist; hence, by their use the Bordeaux mixture reaches the plants in a number of fine streams, which fail to cover the leaves as does the mist or fog but run down between the stalks. The nixture thus accumulates at the base of plants, giving a blue-green apfull-sized house, and thence into the kitchen; the other into a central hall, from which in turn access to the kitchen is gained. This kitchen, il-3x10 feet, may also be reached from without through a back door opening into an entry. From this entry also the stairs to the basement descend. On the left of the fireplace in the living room is the door to a bedroom, 12.3x10 feet, with its casement window. This bedroom opens into the central hall before referred to. This hallway is the key to the whole of the house in the rear of the living room. Besides affording access to the dining room and kitchen, as already pointed out, the corner bedroom, also 12.3x10 feet, is accessible from here, and between the two bedrooms the bathroom. Nor is a lineu closet omitted. Closet room abounds, there being four good-sized ones, two in each bedroom, a somewhat unusual feature. An abundance of light and ventilation is provided by the profusion of swinging windows all over the house.

Arrangements have been made with the architects to furnish estimated cost of construction or other information desired regarding the house illustrated. They also invite our readers to make suggestions for plans they would like illustrated in the future. Please address all correspondance to Bulletin House Dept.

practice be followed wherever there is any reason to suspect from the color of the celery or otherwise that copper has been allowed to accumulate upon

Good seed is a determining facts in the production of maximum cross of potatoes.

of potatoes.

2. Good seed may be obtained by the tuber-unit and hill-selection methods of selection through the elimination of unproductive and weak plants. These methods are explained in Farmers' Bulletin 533, Good Seed Potatoes and Tow to Produce Them."

3. Like produces like. If tubers from unproductive or weak plants are used a similar harvest will be reaped.

4. All tubers showing marked dis-

b. Purity of seed stock is an essential quality of good seed. Serious losses are sustained by the grower through mixtures.

Milk in Pint Bottles. In surveys that have been

and harvest a crop of 75 to 90 million yearling apple trees.

There is not a single state to which Kansas does not sip apple seedlings every year, as practically every nursery in the United States obtains its seedling apple trees from Kansas. Apparently no other part of the great Kaw Valley, and no other part of Kansas or of the United States, produces the apple seedlings so well as does this small strip. Just why this is so the agricultural chemists are unable to say, although many tests of the soil

small strip. Just why this is so the agricultural chemists are unable to say, although many tests of the soil have been made.

An acre will produce 100,000 to 150,000 trees, and these bring \$10 a thousand in the field. Land used for tree culture must be rotated because of the fear of fungus diseases, so a crop of trees from a single piece of land comes only once every three years. The trees are planted like corn, except the seeds are about an inch apart in the rows. The trees are sixteen to twenty inches high when the fall frosts come. Men pull them up by the roots, tie them into bundles of one hundred trees each, and the trees are then placed in caves or dormant houses until the shipping orders come in. The shipments are usually made in January and early in February. One man produces on his own land in some years 40 million trees. Three men own or rent most of the land devoted to the culture of apple seedlings.—Kansas City Star.

looking well kept than from necessity to keep the weeds and sprouts down.

We mow around the interior fences directly after threshing time. This is usually a rather slack season, and, what is more, it is the time when the most can be accomplished by cutting the weeds. None of them have gone to seed, at least those against which our efforts are mainly directed; and yet it is late enough in the season that none, after being cut, will have time to grow again and mature seed.

We use a scythe for the weeds, and carry along a whetstone, for a little time spent in sharpening the blade is more than made up in the greater ease of cutting in doing a better job. I also carry an ordinary hatchet in a loop attached to my belt for cutting the sprouts and shrubs. It is also used as a spud for cutting beneath the crown of dock, etc., or for striking against fence posts to sever poison ivy vines, which the scythe cannot do.

Chick to Chick In Five Months.

Chick to Chick in Five Months.

A rather unusual record of early production is reported on a poultry farm in Hamden.

A Rhode Island Red pullet hatched February 5th stole her nest, laid thirteen eggs and came off with her chicks on July 5th, just five months from the time she herself was hatched. Allowing twenty-one days for incubation and thirteen days or more for laying, this pullet must have taken up her life work at considerably less than four months of age. But this is not entirely an exception; seventy-five pullets hatched February 5th, 7th, 11th, began laying June 19th and are nearing 50 per cent, production at the present time. These pullets were fed sour milk from the very first and did not have water to drink until warm weather when they were put out on the er when they were put out on the range. No beef scrap was used in their rations. Feed formula recom-mended by The Connecticut Agricul-tural College were used.

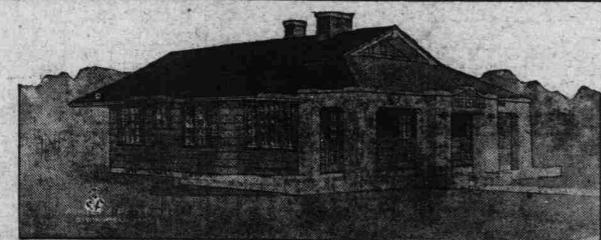
ROY E. JONES, Extension Instructor in Poultry, Con-necticut Agricultural College.

Grow the Red Clover.

In many localities farmers will do veil not to get too enthusiastic about dialfa. As a matter of fact, where alfalfa. As a matter of fact, where clover does well, we calculate on about four tons per acre, says R. H. Dimick in Farm and Home.

Clover is not much behind affalfa in feeding value. At four tons per acre the clover would be worth about \$70 if the alfalfa were worth \$90. The case with which clover is grown and cured as compared with alfalfa, and the fact that it may be seeded with a nurse crop, thereby saving one year's use of the land, and that the alfalfa needs a great amount of preparation use of the land, and that the alfalfaneeds a great amount of preparation of the soil and yearly cultivation in order to keep it paying, are some of the reasons why I stand up for clover. After 17 years' trials I have discarded alfalfa entirely and will stick to clover. I have never been able to get more than half the yield of alfalfa that I have of clover, nor to get a crop in even half the condition that I get the clover. In our damp climate this matter of getting the alfalfa crop in good condition is the chief factor against it. The first crop comes very early when the ground is full of moisture and rains are apt to be of daily occurrence. The second crop comes at a more favorable time, but the third crop, if we get one, comes when it is next to impossible to make good hay of any kind.

## A CHARMING BUNGALOW OF FIVF ROOMS

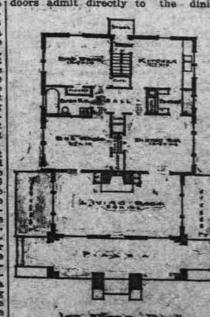


In the bungelow picture shown to-day, there is not a single convenience lacking. The exterior is very attractive, the front plasza with as massive stucco posts giving it a marked individuality. The sides are of patent siding, the roof of shingles, eithered weathered or stained to suit the owner's tasts, and other little touches, such as the cobble stone chimneys just peeping through the roof, the touch of half-timbered effect at the peak of the gable, the swinging casement windows and the wide terraces at each end of the piazza, all fit into the picture, and ad their part to the charming effect.

Commencing with the piazza, 25 feet in length and 8 feet wide, a detailed study of the plan will well repay the readers. The living room is 24x12.6 feet, a size much larger than is to be found in many a more elaborate dwelling. In the center, directly opposite the front door, is a fireplace in keeping with the size of the apartment. This may be either of cobblestones, to match the chimney, or faced with glazed tile, with a tile hearth. On each side, where it projects into the room, is a built-in bookcase. The room is amply lighted a triple swinging window occupying nearly the whole of each side of the apartment. Beneath each of these windows is an uncovered terrace of feet wide with a cement floor. These

The true bungalow type of house may be used for an outdoor sitting is becoming increasingly popular in the east. In the western cities thousands upon thousands of the convenient little houses, five rooms on one floor, may be found. Their rapid spread through other sections of the country is due to a growing appreciation of their excellent feethers. the houses, five rooms on one floor, may be found. Their rapid spread through other sections of the country is due to a growing appreciation of their excellent features.

In the bungalow picture shown today, there is not a single convenience looking. The extended to the convenience of the convenie



room, 12.9x11.6 feet. Like the living room, one side of the dining room is almost entirely of glass, a duplicate of the group window being found here. Opposite this window is the china closet, which may be as plain or as elaborate as the owner desires.

Two doors open from the dining room. One leads into a well-lighted pantry, as well equipped with shelves, closet, cupboard and drawers as any full-sized house, and thence into the kitchen; the other into a central hall,

# AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS

Kansas an Apple State.

A little strip of country, seventy miles long and three miles wide, stretching from Lawrence to Wamego. It wice during the summer. This extra cutting is more to keep the roadside looking well kept than from necessity to keep the weeds and specific stretching from Lawrence to Wamego. Kas, along the Kaw River, produces 90 per cent of the apple seedlings of the United States. The farmers in this small territory annually plant one housand bushels of crab apple seeds and harvest a crop of 75 to 90 million

At the Breakfast Table.

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Put a square lump of sugar in your teaspoon, cover the lump loosely with powdered sugar and hold the spoon where the black coffee in your cup touches the lower edge of the hump. See how the liquid quickly rises through the compact lump but does not come through the loose sugar on top. Then put down the loose sugar and see how much more quickly the coffee comes through it.

Call the compact lump the firm soil of your corn field, full of fine capillary tubes which lift the soil water quickly. Call the loose powdered sugar fine dirt much made by the cuitivator, which hinders the soil water from coming to the surface where wind and heat would quickly steal it from your crop.

Patting the loose sugar is the pattering shower which spoils the mulch. To hold the soil moisture and to kill the weeds, keep the cultivator going. Unless the cultivator follows, a light shower may do more harm than good because it pats down the soil and destroys the protecting mulch.

In dry weather make the mulch one or two inches deep.

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